162 Table 6 makes it clear that, taken as a whole, there were more males than females in the East China Region in 1948. It also contradicts the theory maintained by some earlier Occidental writers that there are no old bachelors in China, especially when we realize that the people in East China traditionally abhor polyandry and that the practice of polygamy may well have had a slow death. The only obviously irregular line in the sex pattern expressed in Table 6 is the male-female ratio of the Shantung population. The emigration of males to the northeast will be discussed in the following pages.

847 Peking claims the complete elimination of infanticide, which had victimized the infant girls in many sections of China. Although the thoroughness of the measures taken to eliminate infanticide may be questioned, there is evidence that infant girls do have a better chance to live than they did some years ago. Peking also makes a conscious effort to relocate laborers with their families. In the long run, these measures will tend to check imbalance in the sex ratio, and it is quite possible that the situation in Shantung Province is being improved.

C. Rural and Urban Population

162 As a corollary to their persistent claim of industrialization in China, the Communists have been insisting on the trend of an increase in urban population. According to Peking, an upward trend has been generally observed in most cities; and in some extreme cases

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V. OBSERVATIONS

847 1. In East China, infanticide is still practiced in certain areas. It is not only a serious matter but shows the complexity of the social problems and the uneven development in different parts and communities of China. It was revealed that in the province of Anhwei, according to incomplete statistics for the first half of 1952, the number of infants abandoned and killed totalled 1,972, and that the majority of them were female infants. The Communists blamed this situation on inequality between the sexes, superstition, and the feudal system of the old society and "feudalistic ideas" about marriage.

744 657 2. A few months after the beginning of warfare in Koreas in 1950, the Communist government in Peking passed an act to assume control of all cultural, educational, relief, and religious institutions which had been subsidized by United States financial sources. The total amount of the subsidy was given as $41,900,000, and of this amount 14.7 per cent was used for medicine and health. The number of hospitals financed by the United States[32] was given as over two hundred. According to an investigation made by the Japanese East Asiatic Research

32. Compendium of Government Reports, p. 188.